



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 28, 2004

Ms. Cathy Mason Penn
Assistant Criminal District Attorney
Rockwall County
1101 Ridge Road, Suite 105
Rockwall, Texas 75087

OR2004-9220

Dear Ms. Penn:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 212099.

The Rockwall County Sheriff's Department (the "sheriff") received a request for specified monthly bond reports from January 2003 through August 2004. You state that you do not have some of the responsive information. We note that the Public Information Act (the "Act") does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received.¹ You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. You also claim that the submitted information may be excepted under section 552.110 of the Government Code, although you take no position as to whether the requested information is so excepted. You state that you have notified Allegheny Casualty Company ("Allegheny") and Ensearch Bail Bonds ("Ensearch"), the interested third parties, of this request and of their right to submit comments as to why information pertaining to each entity or individual should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception to disclosure under Act in certain circumstances). We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered correspondence submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that individual may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

¹*See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. 540 S.W.2d at 683. In addition, this office has found that the following types of information are excepted from required public disclosure under common law privacy: an individual’s criminal history when compiled by a governmental body, *see* Open Records Decision No. 565 (citing *United States Dep’t of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989)); personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body, *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990); and some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses, *see* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). We have reviewed your arguments and the submitted information and find that none of this information is protected by common-law privacy. Therefore, none of the information may be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis.²

Finally, we note that an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body’s notice under section 552.305(d) to submit its reasons, if any, as to why requested information relating to that party should be withheld from disclosure. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, neither Allegheny nor Ensearch has submitted comments to this office in response to the section 552.305 notice. Consequently, neither Allegheny nor Ensearch has provided this office a basis to conclude that the responsive information is excepted from disclosure. *See, e.g.*, Gov’t Code § 552.110(b) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual or evidentiary material, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that it actually faces competition and that substantial competitive injury would likely result from disclosure); Open Records Decision Nos. 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3 (1990). Thus, none of the submitted information may be withheld based on the proprietary interest of either Allegheny or Ensearch.

²We note that you ask several questions regarding the “maintenance” of the requested records. These concerns relate to records retention requirements, which this decision does not address. For assistance pertaining to records management, you should contact the Texas State Library and Archives Commission at (512) 452-9242.

Because you claim no other exception to disclosure, we conclude that the submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this

ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah I. Swanson", followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Sarah I. Swanson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SIS/krl

Ref: ID# 212099

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Rhett Stein
4141 Grassmere Lane
Dallas, Texas 75204
(w/o enclosures)